```
ds
>>>Unrecognizable Command
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?ds

Set      Items    Description
S1       11905    EUKARYOTIC
S2      219809    EXPRESSION
S3        2094    S1 AND S2
S4      276006    BACTERIA OR COLI
S5         516    S3 AND S4
S6        7186    INTRON
S7          10    S3 AND S6 Euk. Exp. IX Bact/coli.x intron
S8           0    SILENT()MUTAT?(3W.)PROMOTER
S9         125    MUTATION(3W)PROMOTER
S10          1    S5 AND S9 mut. pro
S11        703    LOW()COPY
S12          3    S5 AND S11 (w copy #
?(s s7
?s s7 or s10 or s12
                10  S7
                 1  S10
                 3  S12
     S13        14  S7 OR S10 OR S12
?d s13/3/1-14(
>>>'14.(' not recognized as item list
?d s13(/3
((      Display 13/2/1
DIALOG(R)File    5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11126778      BIOSIS Number: 97326778
  Dihydrofolate reductase of Drosophila: Cloning and expression of a gene
with a rare transcript
  Hao H; Tyshenko M G; Walker V K
  Dep. Biol., Queen's Univ., Kingston, ON K7L 3N6, CAN
  Journal of Biological Chemistry 269 (21), 1994.  15179-15185.
  Full Journal Title:  Journal of Biological Chemistry
  ISSN: 0021-9258
  Language: ENGLISH
  Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 098 Iss. 005 Ref. 033750
Descriptors/Keywords: RESEARCH ARTICLE; DROSOPHILA; ESCHERICHIA COLI; GC
  1.5.1.3; MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA; NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE; GENBANK-U06861;
  EMBL-U06861
Concept Codes:
  *03500   Genetics and Cytogenetics-Animal
  *10300   Replication, Transcription, Translation

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>>>Unrecognizable Command
?d s13/3/1-14
      Display 13/3/1
DIALOG(R)File    5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11126778      BIOSIS Number: 97326778
  Dihydrofolate reductase of Drosophila: Cloning and expression of a gene
with a rare transcript
```

Hao M; Tyshenko M G; Walker V K
Dep. Biol., Queen's Univ., Kingston, ON K7L 3N6, CAN
Journal of Biological Chemistry 269 (21), 1994, 15179-15185.
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
ISSN: 0021-9258
Language: ENGLISH

- end of record -

?(
?d s13/3/2-14
(Display 13/3/2
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11038530 BIOSIS Number: 97038530
Genomic cloning of human thioredoxin-encoding gene: Mapping of the transcription start point and analysis of the promoter
Kaghad M; Dessarps F; Jacquemin-Sablon H; Caput D; Tradelizi D; Wollman E E
Lab. INSERM U283, Pavillon Hardy A, Hopital Cochin, rue du Faubourg St. Jacques, 75674 Paris Cedex 14, FRA
Gene (Amsterdam) 140 (2), 1994, 273-278.
Full Journal Title: Gene (Amsterdam)
ISSN: 0378-1119
Language: ENGLISH

- end of record -

?d s13/3/3-14
)))Unrecognizable Command
?t s13/3/3-144
)))'1.4' not recognized as item list
?t s13/3/3-14

13/3/3
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10830163 BIOSIS Number: 97030163
Cloning of the triosephosphate isomerase gene of Plasmodium falciparum and expression in Escherichia coli
Ranie J; Kumar V P; Balaram H
Astra Res. Cent. India, P.O. Box 359, 10th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore 560 003, IND
Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology 61 (2), 1993, 159-169.
Full Journal Title: Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology
ISSN: 0166-6851
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/4
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10428414 BIOSIS Number: 96028414
EUKARYOTIC TRANSLATION INITIATION FACTOR 5 FROM SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE CLONING CHARACTERIZATION AND EXPRESSION OF THE GENE ENCODING TIF 45346 DA PROTEIN
CHAKRAVARTI D; MAITRA
DEP. DEV. BIOL. CANCER. DIV. BIOL., ALBERT EINSTEIN COLL. MED., BRONX, NY 10461, USA

J BIOL CHEM 268 (14). 1993. 10324-10333. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/5
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10061557 BIOSIS Number: 95061557
EFFECTS OF INSERTIONS AND DELETIONS IN GLNG NTRC OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI ON NITROGEN REGULATOR I-DEPENDENT DNA BINDING AND TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATION
SHIAU S-P; CHEN P; REITZER L J
PROGRAM MOLECULAR CELL BIOL., UNIV. TEXAS DALLAS, P.O. BOX 830688, RICHARDSON, TX 75083-0688, USA.
J BACTERIOL 175 (1). 1993. 190-199. CODEN: JOBAA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Bacteriology
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/6
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9614625 BIOSIS Number: 94119625
GENETIC ANALYSIS OF THE HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE 1 UL9 GENE ISOLATION OF A LACZ INSERTION MUTANT AND EXPRESSION IN EUKARYOTIC CELLS
MALIK A K; MARTINEZ R; MUNCY L; CARMICHAEL E P; WELLER S K
DEP. MICROBIOL., UNIV. CONN. HEALTH CENT., FARMINGTON, CONN. 06030.
VIROLOGY 190 (2). 1992. 702-715. CODEN: VIRLA
Full Journal Title: Virology
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/7
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9569256 BIOSIS Number: 94074256
MOLECULAR CLONING STAGE-SPECIFIC EXPRESSION AND CELLULAR DISTRIBUTION OF A PUTATIVE PROTEIN KINASE FROM PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM
ZHAO Y; KAPPES B; YANG J; FRANKLIN R M
DEP. STRUCTURAL BIOL., BIOCENT. UNIV. BASEL, KLINGELBERGSTRASSE 70, CH-4056 BASEL, SWITZ.
EUR J BIOCHEM 207 (1). 1992. 305-313. CODEN: EJBCA
Full Journal Title: European Journal of Biochemistry
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/8
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

8105931 BIOSIS Number: 91026931
A MODULAR SET OF LAC-Z FUSION VECTORS FOR STUDYING GENE EXPRESSION IN CAENORHABDITIS-ELEGANS
FIRE A; HARRISON S W; DIXON D
DEP. EMBRYOLOGY, CARNEGIE INST. WASHINGTON, 115 W. UNIVERSITY PKWY., BALTIMORE, MD. 21210, USA.
GENE (AMST) 93 (2). 1990. 189-198. CODEN: GENE

Full Journal Title: GENE (Amsterdam)
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/9
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

7647157 BIOSIS Number: 90015157
RNA POLYMERASE II TRANSCRIPTION BLOCKED BY ESCHERICHIA-COLI LAC REPRESSOR
DEUSCHLE U; HIPSKIND R A; BUJARD H
ZENTRUM FUER MOLEKULARE BIOLOGIE, UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG, INF 282, D-6900 HEIDELBERG, W. GER.
SCIENCE (WASHINGTON D C) 248 (4954), 1990. 480-483. CODEN: SCIDA
Full Journal Title: SCIENCE (Washington D C)
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/10
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

6602854 BIOSIS Number: 86069405
HOMOLOGOUS GENES FOR MOUSE 4.5S HYBRIDIZING RNA ARE FOUND IN ALL EUKARYOTES AND THEIR LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT RNA TRANSCRIPTS INTERMOLECULARLY HYBRIDIZE WITH EUKARYOTIC 18S RIBOSOMAL RNA
TRINH-ROHLIK Q; MAXWELL E S
DEP. BIOCHEMISTRY, BOX 7622, NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH, NC 27695-7622.
NUCLEIC ACIDS RES 14 (13), 1986. 6041-6056. CODEN: NARHA
Full Journal Title: Nucleic Acids Research
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/11
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

5871681 BIOSIS Number: 84004246
ASSEMBLY OF THE MITOCHONDRIAL MEMBRANE SYSTEM MRP1 AND MRP2 TWO YEAST NUCLEAR GENES CODING FOR MITOCHONDRIAL RIBOSOMAL PROTEINS
MYERS A M; CRIVELLONE M D; TZAGOLOFF A
DEP. BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, IOWA STATE UNIV., AMES, IOWA 50011.
J BIOL CHEM 262 (7), 1987. 3388-3397. CODEN: JBCHA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/12
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

5447389 BIOSIS Number: 82092192
DNA-PROTEIN RECOGNITION DEMONSTRATION OF THREE GENETICALLY SEPARATED OPERATOR ELEMENTS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR REPRESSION OF THE ESCHERICHIA-COLI DEO-CABD PROMOTERS BY THE DEO-R REPRESSOR
VALENTIN-HANSEN B A; LARSEN J E L
DEP. MOLECULAR BIOL., [redacted]ENSE UNIV., CAMPUSVEJ 55, [redacted]-5230 ODENSE M, DEN.
EMBO (EUR MOL BIOL ORGAN) J 5 (8), 1986. 2013-2022. CODEN: EMJOD
Full Journal Title: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization)

Journal
  Language: ENGLISH

 13/3/13
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

5275194   BIOSIS Number: 81042501
  MOLECULAR CLONING AND REGULATED EXPRESSION OF THE HUMAN C-MYC GENE IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI AND SACCHAROMYCES-CEREVISIAE COMPARISON OF THE PROTEIN PRODUCTS
  MIYAMOTO C; CHIZZONITE R; CROWL R; RUPPRECHT K; KRAMER R; SCHABER M; KUMAR G; POONIAN M; JU G
  DEP. MOLECULAR GENETICS, HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC., ROCHE RES. CENT., NUTLEY, N.J. 07110.
  PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 82 (21). 1985. 7232-7236.   CODEN: PNASA
  Full Journal Title: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
  Language: ENGLISH

 13/3/14
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

4024878   BIOSIS Number: 75072237
  BOTH EARLY AND LATE CONTROL SEQUENCES OF SV-40 AND POLYOMA PROMOTE TRANSCRIPTION OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI GPT GENE IN TRANSFECTED CELLS
  BOURACHOT B; JOUANNEAU J; GIRI I; KATINKA M; CEREGHINI S; YANIV M
  UNITE VIRUS ONCOGENES, DEP. BIOL. MOL., INST. PASTEUR, 25 RUE DR. ROUX, 75724 PARIS CEDEX 15, FR.
  EMBO (EUR MOL BIOL ORGAN) J 1 (8). 1982. 895-900.   CODEN: EMJOD
  Full Journal Title: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal
  Language: ENGLISH
?ds()))Unrecognizable Command
?t s14/3/1-12
)))Unrecognizable Command
?{t{ s
)))Unrecognizable Command
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{
 14/3/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11295317   BIOSIS Number: 97495317
  Expression and export in Escherichia coli of fusion proteins containing carboxy-terminally located honeybee prepromelittin
  He M; Liu H; Austen B
  Dep. Surgery, St. George's Hosp. Med. Sch., Cranmer Terrace, London SW17 ORE, UK
  DNA and Cell Biology 13 (8). 1994. 875-882.
  Full Journal Title: DNA and Cell Biology
  ISSN: 1044-5498
  Language: ENGLISH

 14/3/2

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11221285 BIOSIS Number: 97421285
A first step in the development of gene therapy for colorectal carcinoma: Cloning, sequencing, and expression and Escherichia coli cytosine deaminase
Austin E A; Huber B E
Div. Cell Biology, Wellcome Res. Labs., 3030 Cornwallis Road, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA
Molecular Pharmacology 43 (3), 1993. 380-387.
Full Journal Title: Molecular Pharmacology
ISSN: 0026-895X
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/3
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11203145 BIOSIS Number: 97403145
Escherichia coli gpt as a positive selectable marker in embryonal stem cells
Spring K J; Mattick J S; Don R H
Centre Mol. Biol. Biotechnol., Univ. Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, AUL
Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1210 (2), 1994. 150-162.
Full Journal Title: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta
ISSN: 0006-3002
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/4
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10898047 BIOSISNumber: 97098047
Protection against chloroethylnitrosourea cytotoxicity by eukaryotic 3-methyladenine DNA glycosylase
Matijasevic Z; Boosalis M; Mackay W; Samson L; Ludlum D B
Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Massachusetts Med. Sch., Worcester, MA 01655, USA
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 90 (24), 1993. 11855-11859.
Full Journal Title: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
ISSN: 0027-8424
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/5
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9142352 BIOSIS Number: 93127352
OVEREXPRESSION OF HIGHER EUKARYOTIC MEMBRANE PROTEINS IN BACTERIA NOVEL INSIGHTS OBTAINED WITH THE LIVER MITOCHONDRIAL PROTON PHOSPHATE SYMPORTER
FERREIRA G C; PEDERSEN P L
LAB. MOL. CELLULAR BIOENERGETICS, DEP. BIOL. CHEM., JHONS HOPKINS UNIV., SCH. MED., BALTIMORE, MD [illegible]21205.
J BIOL CHEM 267 (8), 1[illegible]2. 5460-5466. CODEN: J[illegible]A
Full Journal Title: Journal of Biological Chemistry
[illegible]: ENGLISH

14/3/6
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9138161 BIOSIS Number: 92102161
DICTYOSTELIUM-DISCOIDEUM AS AN EXPRESSION HOST FOR THE CIRCUMSPOROZOITE PROTEIN OF PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM
FASEL N; BEGDADI-RAIS C; BERNARD M; BRON C; CORRADIN G; REYMOND C D
ISREC, CH-1066 EPALINGES, SWITZ.
GENE (AMST) 111 (2). 1992. 157-163. CODEN: GENED
Full Journal Title: GENE (Amsterdam)
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/7
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9094147 BIOSIS Number: 93079147
DIPHTHERIA TOXIN RECEPTOR-BINDING DOMAIN SUBSTITUTION WITH INTERLEUKIN 6 GENETIC CONSTRUCTION AND INTERLEUKIN 6 RECEPTOR-SPECIFIC ACTION OF A DIPHTHERIA TOXIN-RELATED INTERLEUKIN 6 FUSION PROTEIN
JEAN L-F L; MURPHY J R
EVANS DEP. CLIN. RES., DEP. MED., UNIV. HOSP., 88 EAST NEWTON ST., BOSTON, MASS. 02118.
PROTEIN ENG 4 (8). 1991. 989-994. CODEN: PRENE
Full Journal Title: Protein Engineering
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/8
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

9079316 BIOSIS Number: 93064316
TRANSFER OF THE BACTERIAL GENE FOR CYTOSINE DEAMINASE TO MAMMALIAN CELLS CONFERS LETHAL SENSITIVITY TO 5 FLUOROCYTOSINE A NEGATIVE SELECTION SYSTEM
MULLEN C A; KILSTRUP M; BLAESE R M
CELLULAR IMMUNOLOGY SECTION, METABOLISM BRANCH, NATL. CANCER INST., NATL. INST. HEALTH, BUILDING 10, ROOM 6B05, BETHESDA, MD. 20892.
PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 89 (1). 1992. 33-37. CODEN: PNASA
Full Journal Title: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/9
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

8627136 BIOSIS Number: 92092136
IN-VITRO ACTIVATION OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI PROHEMOLYSIN TO THE MATURE MEMBRANE-TARGETED TOXIN REQUIRES HLY-C AND A LOW MOLECULAR-WEIGHT CYTOSOLIC POLYPEPTIDE
HARDIE K R; ISSARTEL J P; KORONAKIS C; HUGHES C; KORONAKIS V
DEP. PATHOL., UNIV. CAMB., TENNIS COURT ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB2 1QP, UK.
MOL MICROBIOL 5 (7). 1991. 1665 1680. CODEN: MOMIE
Full Journal Title: Molecular Microbiology

Language: ENGLISH

14/3/10
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

7749587 BIOSIS Number: 90117587
ON THE MODE OF ACTION OF BASIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A-2 FROM NAJA-NIGRICOLLIS VENOM
CHWETZOFF S
CET. D'ETUDES NUCL. DE SACLAY, SERV. BIOCHIM., BAT. 142, 91191 GIF-SUR-YVETTE CEDEX, FR.
BIOCHIM BIOPHYS ACTA 1043 (3), 1990. 285-290. CODEN: BBACA
Full Journal Title: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/11
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

7635725 BIOSIS Number: 90003725
PHENOTYPIC SELECTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF MUTANT ALLELES OF A EUKARYOTIC DNA TOPOISOMERASE I
MORHAM S G; SHUMAN S
PROGRAM MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, SLOAN-KETTERING INST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021.
GENES DEV 4 (4), 1990. 515-524. CODEN: GEDEE
Full Journal Title: Genes & Development
Language: ENGLISH

14/3/12
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

6613314 BIOSIS Number: 86079865
THE INSTABILITY OF A RECOMBINANT PLASMID CAUSED BY A PROKARYOTIC-LIKE PROMOTER WITHIN THE EUKARYOTIC INSERT CAN BE ALLEVIATED BY EXPRESSION OF ANTISENSE RNA
FUTTERER J; GORDON K; PFEIFFER P; HOHN T
FRIEDRICH MIESCHER INSTITUT, P.O. BOX 2543, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.
GENE (AMST) 47 (1), 1986. 141-145. CODEN: GENED
Full Journal Title: GENE (Amsterdam)
Language: ENGLISH
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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Set	Items	Description
S1	11905	EUKARYOTIC
S2	219809	EXPRESSION
S3	2094	S1 AND S2
S4	276006	BACTERIA OR COLI
S5	516	S3 AND S4
S6	7186	INTRON
S7	10	S5 AND S6
S8	0	SILENT() TAT?(3W.)PROMOTER
S9	125	MUTATION(3W)PROMOTER
S10		S5 AND S9

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S11        763   LOW()COPY
S12          3   S5 AND S11
S13         14   S7 OR S10 OR S12
S14         12   S5 AND TOXIC?
?{d d
{?d s10/3/1
{>>>Unrecognizable Command
?d{
>>>Unrecognizable Command
?d s10/{2/1
>>>'.{2' not a valid format name
?d s{10
{       Display 14/2/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11295317      BIOSIS Number: 97495317
  Expression and export in Escherichia coli of fusion proteins containing
carboxy-terminally located honeybee prepromelittin
  He M; Liu H; Austen B
  Dep. Surgery, St. George's Hosp. Med. Sch., Cranmer Terrace, London SW17
ORE. UK
  DNA and Cell Biology 13 (8). 1994.  875-882.
  Full Journal Title:  DNA and Cell Biology
  ISSN: 1044-5498
  Language: ENGLISH
  Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 098 Iss. 010 Ref. 131056
Descriptors/Keywords: RESEARCH ARTICLE; ESCHERICHIA COLI
Concept Codes:
  *03506   Genetics and Cytogenetics-Animal
  *10062   Biochemical Studies-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
  *10064   Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids

                                   -more-
{?d s10/3/1
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?d s10/3/1
       Display 10/3/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

10061557      BIOSIS Number: 95061557
  EFFECTS OF INSERTIONS AND DELETIONS IN GLNG NTRC OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI ON
NITROGEN REGULATOR I-DEPENDENT DNA BINDING AND TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATION
  SHIAU S-P; CHEN P; REITZER L J
  PROGRAM MOLECULAR CELL BIOL., UNIV. TEXAS DALLAS, P.O. BOX 830688,
RICHARDSON, TX 75083-0688, USA.
  J BACTERIOL 175 (1). 1993.  190-199.   CODEN: JOBAA
  Full Journal Title:  Journal of Bacteriology
  Language: ENGLISH

                                 - end of display -
?s review
     S15  240332  REVIEW
?{{
>>>Unrecognizable Command
?s s4 and s2
{            270005  S4
            219503  S2
      S16   [illegible]
```

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

```
?s si6 and si5
)))Unrecognizable Command
?(s si6 and s(i5
)))Unrecoonizable Command
)))Excessive invalid command rate.  Session Terminated.
        25nov94 ii:29:57 User217744 Session D35i.2
             $16.96     0.316 Hrs File5
                 $2.00   2 Type(s) in Format  2
                $27.00   27 Type(s) in Format  3
             $29.00   29 Types
              $7.00   View Fee
     $54.96   Estimated cost File5
      $3.60   TYMNET
     $58.56   Estimated cost this search
     $58.69   Estimated total session cost    0.320 Hrs.
Logoff: level 37.ii.0i D  ii:29:57


TYMNET: call cleared by request

please log in: dialog


DIALOG: call connected

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
?[redacted]
ENTER PASSWORD:
?[redacted]
Welcome to DIALOG
Dialog level 37.ii.0iD

Last logoff:  25nov94 ii:29:57
Logon file405 25nov94 ii:30:20
SYSTEM:HOME
Menu System II: D2 version 1.7.1 term=ASCII
                      *** DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu ***

Information:
 1.   Announcements (new files, free connect time, price changes, etc.)
 2.   Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
 3.   Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic
 4.   Customer Services (telephone assistance, training, seminars, etc.)
 5.   Product Descriptions

Connections:
 6.   DIALOG Menus(SM)
 7.   DIALOG Business Connection(R), Headlines(SM), Medical Connection(SM)
 8.   DIALOG SourceOne(SM) Document Delivery
 9.   Data-Star
10.   Other Online Menu Services & Files (MoneyCenter(R), OAG, TNT, etc.)

     /H = Help            /L = Logoff          /NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online
service.  Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database
(e.g., B1 for ERIC).
?b5
```

```
(        25nov94 11:30:45 User217744 Session D350.1
             $0.00     0.007 Hrs FileHomeBase
       $0.00  Estimated cost FileHomeBase
       $0.00  TYMNET
       $0.00  Estimated cost this search
       $0.00  Estimated total session cost    0.007 hrs.

File    5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)  1969-1994/Dec W3
        (c) 1994 BIOSIS

       Set   Items  Description
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?s (pro
>>>Unrecognizable Command
?s( prokaryotic()expression
                0  .( PROKARYOTIC
           219809  EXPRESSION
       S1       0  .( PROKARYOTIC()EXPRESSION
?s prokaryotic()expression
             3152  PROKARYOTIC
           219809  EXPRESSION
       S2     131  PROKARYOTIC()EXPRESSION
?s review
       S3  240332  REVIEW
?s s2 and s3
              131  S2
           240332  S3
       S4       2  S2 AND S3
?s coli(3w)expression
           156325  COLI
                0  EXPRESSION
       S5       0  COLI(3W)EXPRESSION
?s coli(3w)expression
           156325  COLI
           219809  EXPRESSION
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?s s6 and s3
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           240332  S3
       S7      13  S6 AND S3
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>>>Unrecognizable Command
?s s4 or s7
                2  S4
               13  S7
       S8      15  S4 OR S7
?t s(8/7/

 8/2/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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11312250      BIOSIS Number: 97512250
  Cloning of a wheat 13 kDa grain softness protein (GSP) GSP is a mixture
of puroindoline-like polypeptides
  Rahman S; Jolly C J; Skerritt J H; Wallace A R
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Prok wpx Review or Coli Exp. x Review

Industry, P.O. Box 1600, Australian Capital Territory 2601, AUL
European Journal of Biochemistry 223 (3), 1994. 917-925.
Full Journal Title: European Journal of Biochemistry
ISSN: 0014-2956
Language: ENGLISH
Print Number: Biological Abstracts Vol. 098 Iss. 011 Ref. 147989
Descriptors/Keywords: RESEARCH ARTICLE; STARCH PROTEIN; LIPID BINDING PROPERTIES; GRAIN SOFTNESS; CULTIVAR VARIATION; GRAIN QUALITY; MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA; NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE; AMINO ACID SEQUENCE
Concept Codes:
*03504 Genetics and Cytogenetics-Plant
*10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
*10506 Biophysics-Molecular Properties and Macromolecules
*13210 Nutrition-Water-Soluble Vitamins
*13330 Food Technology-Evaluations of Physical and Chemical Properties (1970-)
*51512 Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics-Reproduction
*51522 Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics-Chemical Constituents
*52504 Agronomy-Grain Crops
10066 Biochemical Studies-Lipids
10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
Biosystematic Codes:
25305 Gramineae
Super Taxa:
Plants; Vascular Plants; Spermatophytes; Angiosperms; Monocots

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8/7/1
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

11312250 BIOSIS Number: 97512250
Cloning of a wheat 15-kDa grain softness protein (GSP) GSP is a mixture of puroindoline-like polypeptides
Rahman S; Jolly C J; Skerritt J H; Wallosheck A
Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Res. Organisation, Div. Plant Industry, P.O. Box 1600, Australian Capital Territory 2601, AUL
European Journal of Biochemistry 223 (3), 1994. 917-925.
Full Journal Title: European Journal of Biochemistry
ISSN: 0014-2956
Language: ENGLISH
The wheat starch 15-kDa protein (called grain softness protein or GSP) consists of a major polypeptide and several minor polypeptides. An antiserum raised against GSP was used to screen a wheat cDNA library. A cDNA family encoding approximately 15-kDa proteins that included a heptapeptide sequence previously isolated from protease digests of GSP was identified. A partial cDNA was used in a prokaryotic expression system to produce a fusion protein which reacted strongly against the original anti-GSP serum. A new antiserum raised against the fusion protein produced a weak reaction against a 15-kDa polypeptide extracted from wheat seeds. The results suggest that the proteins encoded by the cDNA family form a minor component of the mixture of 15-kDa polypeptides defined as GSP. RNA complementary to the cDNAs could be extracted from both soft and hard wheat grains from about half-way through grain filling. The encoded proteins are novel members of the 25 superfamily of seed proteins, a diverse family of proteins which maintain a characteristic framework of cysteine residues. The deduced proteins show the highest similarity to the oat 16-kDa avenin and to wheat puroindoline (a lipid-binding 15-kDa protein from wheat). Review of previously published data shows that puroindoline is also closely

related to the major polypeptide of GSP, suggesting that the lipid-binding properties of GSP polypeptides may influence brain softness.

8/7/2
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

11271932 BIOSIS Number: 97471932
Pattern and control in bacterial colony development
Shapiro J A
Dep. Biochem. and Molecular Biol., Univ. Chicago, 920 E. 58th St., Chicago, IL 60637, USA
Science Progress 76 (301-302), 1992. 399-424.
Full Journal Title: Science Progress
ISSN: 0036-8504
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/3
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

11248095 BIOSIS Number: 97448095
The molecular biology of production cell lines
Simonsen C C; McGrogan M
Sierra BioResource Inc., 1180-D Day Road, Gilroy, CA 95020, USA
Biologicals 22 (2), 1994. 85-94.
Full Journal Title: Biologicals
ISSN: 1045-1056
Language: ENGLISH
The emergence of a wide variety of biological expression systems for the large-scale production of therapeutic proteins has shifted the focus from vectors to host organisms. Although expression systems now span bacteria, fungi, plants, insects, and mammalian cells, the vast majority of recombinant-derived biopharmaceuticals at the present time have been produced in Escherichia coli and in mammalian cells. This promises to change as the economic benefits of the newer systems permit the development of a new generation of proteins heretofore considered unfeasible for commercial development. Despite the impressive results which have been observed for many of the newer systems, there are many commercial considerations which suggest that E. coli and CHO cell expression systems may continue to dominate the manufacture of biopharmaceuticals for a long time to come.

8/7/4
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

11029432 BIOSIS Number: 97229432
The cold-shock response-a hot topic
Jones P G; Inouye M
Dep. Biochem., Univ. Med. Dentistry New Jersey, Robert Wood Johnson Med. Sch., Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA
Molecular Microbiology 11 (5), 1994. 811-818.
Full Journal Title: Molecular Microbiology
ISSN: 0950-382X
Language: ENGLISH
The cold-shock response of Escherichia coli K-12 cells to a sudden

of gene expression in response to abrupt shifts to lower temperatures. This pattern includes the induction of cold-shock proteins, synthesis of proteins involved in transcription and translation, and repression of heat-shock proteins. The identified cold-shock proteins are involved in various cellular functions from supercoiling of DNA to initiation of translation. The major cold-shock protein, CspA, has high sequence similarity with three other E. coli proteins - CspB, CspC, and CspD. Using translational lacZ fusions, cspB was found to be cold-shock inducible at the level of transcription like cspA, while cspC and cspD were not. The Csp proteins, which share sequence similarity with other prokaryotic proteins and with the 'coldshock domain' of eukaryotic Y-box proteins, may have a function in activating transcription or unwinding or masking RNA molecules. Because the coldshock response can also be induced by the addition of certain inhibitors of translation, it has been proposed that the state of the ribosome is the physiological sensor for the induction. In addition to E. coli, cold-shock proteins have also been found in other prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms.

8/7/5
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

10004882 BIOSIS Number: 97004882
Expression of modified cytochrome P450 2C10 (2C9) in Escherichia coli, purification, and reconstitution of catalytic activity
Sandhu P; Baba T; Guengerich F P
Dep. Biochem., Cent. Mol. Toxicol., Vanderbilt Univ. Sch. Med., Nashville, TN 37232-0146, USA
Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics 306 (2), 1993, 443-450.
Full Journal Title: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics
ISSN: 0003-9861
Language: ENGLISH
The human cytochrome P450 (P450) 2C gene family is complex and heterologous expression methods are needed to facilitate the isolation of individual P450 proteins and the elucidation of their catalytic specificities. We prepared a series of constructs of P450 2C10 in the plasmid vector pCW, with modification of the 5' end of the coding sequence of the cDNA. Some were not expressed at all in Escherichia coli; two were expressed at levels of 5-20 nmol membrane-bound P450 (liter culture)-1-one (2C1028) with original codons 2-7 altered by substitution of the 5'-terminal sequence described by Barnes et al. (Barnes, H. J., Arlotto, M. P., and Waterman, M. R., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88, 5597-5601, 1991) and one (2C1029) with original codon 2 modified, codons 3-20 deleted, and alteration of the immediate downstream codons. In both cases the P450 2C10 proteins were found essentially only in the bacterial membranes. These proteins could be purified to a high degree by solubilization and a single DEAE chromatography step. Typical P450 Fe2+ ontdot CO absorption spectra were observed in the bacterial membranes and the purified preparations. The P450 2C1029 protein was found to have its N-terminal Met removed and the expected residues 2 (Ala)-24 were identified by amino acid sequence analysis. However, the other P450 (2C1028) was apparently blocked at the N-terminus. Three native P450 2C9/10 preparations isolated from human liver showed the expected sequences (beginning with Met) for at least the first 17 residues. The blocked N-terminus in the P450 2C1028 protein may be the result of the MALLLAVF sequence, which was also used in the expression of P450 3A4 and resulted in a blocked protein. Catalytic activities of P450 2C1028 and P450 2C1029 [redacted] tolbutamide hydroxylati[redacted] were similar to those measured with purified liver P450 2C9/10 in the presence of cytochrome b5.

as with the isolated liver enzyme. The recombinant P450 2C10 enzymes did not catalyze (S)-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylation.

8/7/6
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

10005590 BIOSIS Number: 95005590
CAPSULES OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI EXPRESSION AND BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE
JANN K; JANN B
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT IMMUNBIOLOGIC, STUEBEWEG 51, FREIBURG-ZAEHRINGEN, GERMANY.
CAN J MICROBIOL 38 (7), 1992. 705-710. CODEN: CJMIA
Full Journal Title: Canadian Journal of Microbiology
Language: ENGLISH
Escherichia coli may cause intestinal or extraintestinal infections. Generally, extraintestinal E. coli are encapsulated. The capsules are important virulence determinants, which enable the pathogenic bacteria to evade or counteract the unspecific host defense during the early (preimmune) phase of infection. They interfere with the action of complement and phagocytes. This effect is generally transient and overcome by capsule-specific antibodies in the immune phase of the host defense. In some cases, capsules are not or only poorly immunogenic, as a result of structural relationship or identity with host material. Strains with such capsules (e.g., K1 or K5) are very virulent. Bacterial capsules consist of acidic polysaccharides, which are made up from oligosaccharide repeating units. The capsules of E. coli are divided into two groups, which differ in chemistry, biochemistry, and genetic organization. All capsular polysaccharides are chromosomally determined: those of group I close to his and those of group II close to serA. The biosynthesis and surface expression have been extensively studied with representatives of group II capsular polysaccharides. It could be shown that their biosynthesis is directed from a gene block that determines the synthesis of the polysaccharide, its translocation across the cytoplasmic membrane, as well as its surface expression in a coordinate process. The chemical nature of group II capsular polysaccharides, as well as the mechanism(s) of their biosynthesis and expression, is presented.

8/7/7
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

9795891 BIOSIS Number: 44045891
BACTERIOPHAGE LAMBDA AS A CLONING VECTOR
CHAUTHAIWALE V M; THERWATH A; DESHPANDE V V
DIV. BIOCHEM. SCI., NATIONAL CHEM. LAB., PUNE 411 008, INDIA.
MICROBIOL REV 56 (4), 1992. 577-591. CODEN: MBREO
Full Journal Title: Microbiological Reviews
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/8
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

9560655 BIOSIS Number: 94065655
RECOMBINANT GRANULOCYTE-MACROPHAGE COLONY-STIMULATING FACTOR (GM-CSF) A REVIEW OF ITS PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE

MANAGEMENT OF MYELOSUPPRESSION
GRANT S M; HEEL R C
ADIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, 41 CENTORIAN DRIVE, PRIVATE BAG C5001, MAIRANGI BAY, AUCKLAND 10, NEW ZEALAND.
DRUGS 43 (4), 1992, 516-560. CODEN: DRUGA
Full Journal Title: Drugs
Language: ENGLISH

Recombinant granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (rGM-CSF) is a polypeptide hormone produced through recombinant DNA technologies in glycosylated (yeast or mammalian expression systems) or nonglycosylated (Escherichia coli expression system) form. It is a multilineage haematopoietin which stimulates proliferation and differentiation of bone marrow myeloid progenitors and increases peripheral white blood cell counts when administered systemically. Treatment is generally well tolerated, although mild to moderate flu-like symptoms are common and rGM-CSF-induced fever and fluid retention may be problematic in occasional patients. rGM-CSF accelerates recovery of peripheral neutrophil counts after bone marrow transplantation, and results of a placebo-controlled randomised trial correlate this with reduced infectious episodes and shortened length of hospitalisation in patients with lymphoid malignancies. A substantial number of patients with graft failure after bone marrow transplantation also respond to rGM-CSF. The duration of myelosuppression secondary to cancer chemotherapy can be significantly reduced by rGM-CSF which has permitted investigation of antineoplastic dose-intensity escalation. In some haematopoietic disorders (e.g. aplastic anaemia, myelodysplasia and neutropenia secondary to HIV infection and antiviral therapy), rGM-CSF produces clinically useful increases in peripheral blood granulocyte counts, although the effect is generally not sustained after drug withdrawal. The potential for rGM-CSF to stimulate proliferation of the abnormal clone in myelodysplasia and in acute myelogenous leukaemia following induction therapy is of concern. Available data suggest, however, that with appropriate monitoring and exclusion of high-risk patients this serious poential risk can be avoided, and that myelopoiesis is enhanced in such patients by rGM-CSF treatment. Recombinant colony-stimulating factors are a new therapeutic modality; hence many aspects of their use remain to be clarified. Nonetheless, as one of a small group of novel agents rGM-CSF has major potential in the management of myelosuppression secondary to cytoreductive therapy with or without bone marrow transplantation, and in amelioration of disturbed myelopoiesis. It represents an important application of biotechnology to a difficult area of therapeutics.

8/7/9
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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95i2370 BIOSIS Number: 94017370
ANTIBODY ENGINEERING THE USE OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI AS AN EXPRESSION HOST
WARD E S
CANCER IMMUNOBIOL. CENT., UNIV. TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MED. CENTER, DALLAS, TEX. 75235-9048, USA.
FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J 6 (7), 1992, 2422-2427. CODEN: FAJOE
Full Journal Title: FASEB (Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology) Journal
Language: ENGLISH

The hypervariable loops of an antibody molecule are supported on the relatively conserved beta-sheeted framework of the heavy and light-chain variable domains (designated VH and VL domains, respectively). Residues within and flanking these loops interact with antigen and confer the specificity and affinity of antigen binding on the immunoglobulin

molecule. Thus, the isolation and expression of VH and VL domain genes are of particular interest both for analysis of the determinants of antibody specificity and for generation of fragments with binding affinities for use in therapy and diagnosis. The PCR can now be used to isolate diverse repertoires of antibody VH and VL domain genes from antibody-producing cells from different species, including humans and mice. The genes can be expressed as either secreted or surface-bound Fv or Fab fragments, using Escherichia coli expression systems, and the desired antigen-binding specificity screened for or, preferably, selected. The use of E. coli as an expression host allows the required antigen-binding specificity to be isolated in clonal form in a matter of days. The VH and VL domain genes can also be hypermutated and higher-affinity variants isolated by screening or selection. Thus, the use of this technology should allow the isolation of novel binding specificities or specificities that are difficult to generate by hybridoma technology. It will also facilitate the isolation of human-derived Fv/Fab fragments that may be less immunogenic in therapy. This approach therefore has almost unlimited potential in the generation of therapeutics with binding of specificities to order. The fragments can be used either alone or linked to effector functions in the form of antibody-constant domains or toxins. The new technology could prove to be a method of choice for rapid and convenient production of designer antibodies.

8/7/10
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

8196807 BIOSIS Number: 91117807
PROTEIN OVERPRODUCTION FOR ORGANIC CHEMISTS
SCHREIBER S L; VERDINE G L
DEP. CHEM., HARVARD UNIV., CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02138.
TETRAHEDRON 47 (14-15), 1991. 2543-2562. CODEN: TETRA
Full Journal Title: Tetrahedron
Language: ENGLISH
In this review we present the principles behind protein overexpression in bacteria, emphasizing how this biosynthetic system can be manipulated to generate large quantities of proteins for study. In addition to the classical (molecular biological) methods for constructing protein-overproducing bacterial, we discuss our recently developed (chemical/enzymatic) method, the Expression Cassette Polymerase Chain Reaction (ECPCR). The chemical/enzymatic transformation of an unexpressable to an expressable gene afforded by ECPCR can routinely be carried out in the experimental organic chemistry laboratory, hence, ECPCR offers a convenient point of entry for chemists interested in macromolecular science.
((

8/7/11
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

7842550 BIOSIS Number: 40043550
FROM CLONING TO A COMMERCIAL REALIZATION HUMAN ALPHA INTERFERON
BARON E; NARULA S
SCHERING-PLOUGH RES., 1011 MORRIS AVE., UNION, N.J. 07083.
CRIT REV BIOTECHNOL 10 (3), 1990. 177-190. CODEN: CRBTE
Full Journal Title: Critical Reviews in Biotechnology
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/12
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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7314025 BIOSIS Number: 30094546
MAPPING OF VIRAL EPITOPES WITH PROKARYOTIC EXPRESSION PRODUCTS
LENSTRA J A; KUSTERS J G; VAN DER ZEIJST B A M
INST. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IMMUNOLOGY, FAC. VET. MED., RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT, P.O. BOX 80165, NL-3508 TD UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS.
ARCH VIROL 110 (1-2), 1990. 1-24. CODEN: ARVID
Full Journal Title: Archives of Virology
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/13
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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6817563 BIOSIS Number: 37011942
PROMOTER SPECIFICITY AND MODULATION OF RNA POLYMERASE II TRANSCRIPTION
SALTZMAN A G; WEINMANN R
WISTAR INST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104, USA.
FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J 3 (6), 1989. 1723-1733. CODEN: FAJOE
Full Journal Title: FASEB (Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology) Journal
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/14
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
(c) 1994 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

3593556 BIOSIS Number: 23066931
THE SILKWORM BOMBYX-MORI A MODEL FOR MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGISTS
GAREL J-P
DEP. BIOL. GEN. APPL., UNIV. CLAUDE BERNARD LYON-1, F-69622 VILLEURBANNE CEDEX, FR.
TRENDS BIOCHEM SCI 7 (3), 1982. 105-108. CODEN: TBSCD
Full Journal Title: Trends in Biochemical Sciences
Language: ENGLISH

8/7/15
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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3272594 BIOSIS Number: 21064997
BACTERIO PHAGE T-3 AND BACTERIO PHAGE T-7 VIRUS HOST CELL INTERACTIONS
KRUEGER D H; SCHROEDER C
INST. VIROL., HUMBOLDT UNIV., DDR-1040 BERLIN.
MICROBIOL REV 45 (1), 1981. 9-51. CODEN: MDRED
Full Journal Title: Microbiological Reviews
Language: ENGLISH
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        $16.00  16 Types
         $2.00  View Fee
    $24.00  Estimated cost File5
     $1.14  TYMNET
    $25.14  Estimated cost this search
    $25.22  Estimated total session cost   0.107 hrs.
Logoff: level 37.11.01 D  11:36:22

TYMNET: call cleared by request
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